EXHIBIT C

Declaration of Omar Gonzalez-Pagan in support of Motion to Exclude Expert Testimony of Dr. Paul W. Hruz *Kadel v. Folwell*, No. 1:19-cv-00272-LCB-LPA (M.D.N.C.)

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Page 1
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                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                                   FOR THE
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                         MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
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     DREW ADAMS, a minor,
 4
                Plaintiff,
                               )
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                               )Civil Action
          vs.
 6
                               ) No.3:17-cv-00739-TJC-JBT
     THE SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. )
7
     JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA, )
                               )
8
                Defendant.
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          VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF PAUL W. HRUZ, M.D., Ph.D
13
                          Taken on behalf of Plaintiff
14
                              November 20, 2017
15
             (Starting time of the deposition: 8:58 a.m.)
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                                                    Exhibit
22
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                                                    9/29/2021
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                                                     Hruz
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	Page 2
1	INDEX OF EXAMINATION
2	
3	Page
4	Questions by Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan 7
5	Questions by Mr. Kostelnik 286
6	Further Questions by Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan 292
7	
8	INDEX OF EXHIBITS
9	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION PAGE
10	For the Plaintiff:
11	Exhibit 1 Subpoena 11
	Exhibit 2 Expert Declaration 29
12	Exhibit 3 Growing Pains Article 29
	Exhibit 4 Letter 68
13	Exhibit 5 Article 163
	Exhibit 6 Article 231
14	Exhibit 7 Article 246
	Exhibit 8 Article 249
15	
16	(The original exhibits were retained by the
	court reporter, to be attached to Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan's
17	transcript.)
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Page 3
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                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                                  FOR THE
 2
                         MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
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     DREW ADAMS, a minor,
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                              )
               Plaintiff,
                              )
 5
                              )Civil Action
          vs.
 6
                              ) No.3:17-cv-00739-TJC-JBT
     THE SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. )
7
     JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA,
                              )
 8
               Defendants.
                              )
 9
               VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF WITNESS, PAUL W.
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     HRUZ, M.D., Ph.D., produced, sworn, and examined on
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     the 20th day of November, 2017, between the hours of
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     nine o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the
     evening of that day, at the offices of Veritext Legal
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15
     Solutions, 515 Olive Street, Suite 300, St. Louis,
16
     Missouri before BRENDA ORSBORN, a Certified Court
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     Reporter within and for the State of Missouri, in a
18
     certain cause now pending in the United States
19
     District Court for the Middle District of Florida,
20
     wherein Drew Adams, a minor, is the Plaintiff and The
21
     School Board of St. Johns County, Florida is the
22
     Defendant.
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	Page 4
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24	
25	

	1	Q.	So	is	that	а	"yes"	or	а	"no"?
--	---	----	----	----	------	---	-------	----	---	-------

- A. That is a -- to make sure I understand the question again, please address it again.
- Q. If Drew asked you to use male pronouns, would you use male pronouns?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. In your practice -- and I take it you've been practicing for several years, so in your practice, how many transgender patients have you treated in the past five years?
- A. As stated explicitly in my declaration, I intentionally do not treat transgender patients.
 - Q. At all?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. In any -- for any treatment?
- A. Oh, the ones that I'm aware of, I have not encountered any patients that have presented to me as transgendered for any other conditions. I have certainly encountered many patients where that was something under consideration or something that I suspected, but nobody has ever mentioned directly to me that they were transgendered.
- Q. Okay. So to your knowledge, you have not treated any person that you knew was transgender?

 MR. KOSTELNIK: Form.

1	A. Well, again, if you would yeah, that is
2	true for for the the patient somebody like
3	Drew Adams that was biologically normal. I have
4	certainly cared for hundreds of patients that have
5	disorders of sexual development. Many practitioners
6	will include those in that designation. I believe
7	that they are a completely different patient
8	population than Drew Adams.

- Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) What is gender dysphoria?
- A. Gender dysphoria is the discomfort that one experiences related to gender identity that does not conform with one's biological sex.
 - Q. Is that the definition in the DSM?
- 15 A. Yes.

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- O. It uses the word "discomfort"?
- A. I'd have to go look back at the exact wording of that. It's the difficulty that they experience, psychological difficulty with that, yes.
- Q. Okay. And based on your testimony, would you agree that you have not treated any transgender patients for gender dysphoria?
 - A. Yes, I would agree.
- Q. Would you agree that Drew's treating physicians have diagnosed him with gender dysphoria?

the person putting forward this clinic and trying to
understand what care that was being proposed to be
provided in the setting of that context in my role as
the director of our or the chief of our division of
endocrinology.

- Q. Just to be clear, though, you have never sat in a meeting between a provider and a patient discussing their treatment options for gender dysphoria?
- A. That is correct, I've never been in the room with a patient while that care is being discussed.
- Q. All right. Would you agree that Drew Adams' doctors have concluded that gender-affirming treatment is appropriate treatment for him?
 - A. That is what they concluded, yes.
- Q. Would you agree that Drew Adams' doctors have concluded that the gender-affirming treatment has been helpful to Drew?
 - A. I believe that that's what they claim, yes.
- Q. Do you agree that Drew Adams' genderaffirming treatment has been beneficial for him?
- A. It depends on what you mean by beneficial.

 I think that it is far too early to know what the

 long-term outcome -- outcomes are going to be from

 what is being provided for Drew Adams.

	Q.	As	we	star	nd here	toda;	y, ha	as th	e		
gende	er-afi	firm	ing	, tre	eatment	been	bene	efici	al t	to	Drew
with	regai	rds	to	his	gende	dysp	horia	1?			

MR. KOSTELNIK: Object to form.

- A. So similar to the literature that has already been published in this area, Drew, by the reports that I've read, is experiencing a -- a lessening of the dysphoria in relation to the gender discordance, and I would say that based on the information that I saw, the answer is yes.
- Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) As we stand here today, do you agree that Drew Adams' gender-affirming treatment has improved his quality of life?
- A. So again, I can't say with certainty what actually has improved his quality of life. I can say, based on the record, that he is better adjusted than previously.
- Q. Dr. Hruz, you're an endocrinologist, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. You're not a psychiatrist, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. You're not a psychologist?
- 24 A. That is correct.
 - Q. Are you a licensed mental healthcare

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- A. I am not.
- Q. Can you diagnose gender dysphoria?
- A. I can -- I can diagnose gender dysphoria to the extent that my colleagues, as pediatric endocrinologists, follow the DSM-5 and look at the criteria and put the check boxes there. That is the extent of what my colleagues, as pediatric endocrinologists, do, and I'm just as capable of doing that as they are.
- Q. As an endocrinologist, do you routinely diagnose conditions in the DSM-5?
- A. I -- I do not -- well, let me -- I'm trying -- the reason I'm waiting is I'm trying to think as I put in my ICD9 codes in my visits, I do believe that I've actually added them, but I do not consider myself as a psychiatrist to making those diagnoses, no.
- Q. Do you have any basis to know whether Drew Adams has suffered distress as a result of being denied access to the restroom consistent with his gender identity?
- A. I can only evaluate what is contained within his patient chart and the literature -- or the information that was provided to me.

whether the person they're using right now is not
specifically dedicated to the clinic, but there are
many psychologists there at Children's Hospital, and I
certainly could refer them to one of those
psychologists, that's correct.

- Q. Just to clarify, would you discourage them from using the transgender center at your university?
- A. I would neither encourage nor discourage. I would merely state that I do not agree with the treatment that is being done in that clinic.
- Q. And that treatment is the treatment that is in accordance with the Endocrine Society's clinical guidelines?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And in accordance with the WPATH standards of care?
 - A. As I understand it.
 - Q. And the treatment that is being allowed by the Washington University at the clinic?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you tell the patient that?
 - A. Excuse me. Tell them what?
 - Q. That the care provide -- would you tell the patient that the care provided at the transgender center is in accordance with the Endocrine Society's

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clinical	guidelines?
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- A. I would let them know that the clinic was available, and I would let the people in that clinic, if they chose to attend that clinic, present all of the information for the basis for their treatment approach.
- Q. So you wouldn't inform the patient that the treatment is in accordance with the clinical quidelines?
- A. I'm envisioning the hypothetical situation that you're talking about, and the extent of my normal clinic visit and how much time I have to present all of the -- the important aspects of clinical care, and I'm envisioning that there would be a limit of the -- the length of that conversation if I was going to adequately address all of the other relevant issues that I was caring that patient for [sic].
- Q. Would you suggest that the patient seek conversion therapy?
 - A. No.
- Q. Is the treatment at the transgender center consistent with the position and recommendations of the American Medical Association?
 - A. I -- as I understand it, yes.
 - Q. Is the treatment at the transgender center

consistent w	ith the	pos	ition	and	recommendations	of
the American	Academy	y of	Pedia	atrio	cians?	

A. The AAP, yes.

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- Q. Is the treatment at the transgender center consistent with the position and recommendations of the American Psychiatric Association?
- A. I don't follow those as closely, but I would assume yes.
- Q. Is the treatment at the transgender center consistent with the position and clinical guidelines of the American Psychological Association?
- A. The same as the last answer. To my knowledge, I don't know them specifically, but I would say yes.
- Q. Okay. Let's go a little bit for some of your memberships. You're a member of the American Medical Association, right?
 - A. No.
- Q. Were you a member of the American Medical Association?
 - A. I was in the past, yes.
- Q. Are you a member of the American Academy of Pediatricians?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Is your position in your report and as you

sit	- sit	here	today	C	onsistent	with	the	position	of
the Ar	nerica	an Aca	ademy	of	Pediatrio	cians?	?		

- A. It is not consistent with the -- the opinion that is presented by the AAP. Again, I will note that is not a -- a position that has been voted upon by the entire membership of the AAP.
- Q. Are the -- all the positions adopted by the AAP voted upon by the membership?
- A. No. In fact, they're usually voted on by a very small select committee, a -- a very minority of the entire academy.
- Q. So the position of the AAP on this subject has been adopted via its regular procedures?
- A. Yes. Which -- which I would add do not involve membership of the entire academy.
 - Q. Are you a member of the Endocrine Society?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Are your positions here today and in your report consistent with the clinical guidelines of the Endocrine Society?
- A. They are at odds with the recommendations that are put forward, the guidelines that are put forward for the treatment of gender dysphoria.
- Q. You're a member of the Pediatric Endocrine Society, correct?

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A. Yes, I am.

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- Q. Are your positions here today and the positions in your report consistent with the positions adopted by the Pediatric Endocrine Society?
- A. They are not, and I've actually written to the PES on more than one occasion with my opinions and invited them to dialogue about the -- the scientific evidence that I have in dispute from -- that are included per the recommendations.
 - Q. And we've requested those comments, right?
- A. Yes. And everything I have on file, I gave you everything I have. I don't have records of anything that I did not send you.
- Q. You have published a body of literature in your career, correct? Right?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. How many peer-reviewed articles have you written and published regarding gender identity?
- A. I have not published peer-reviewed articles on gender identity.
- Q. How many peer-reviewed articles have you written and published regarding transgender people?
- A. I have not written peer -- peer-reviewed papers on that topic.
 - Q. How many peer-reviewed articles have you

- written and published regarding the treatment of
 transgender children and adolescents?
 - A. Again, as peer-reviewed, I have not written any.
 - Q. How many peer-reviewed articles have you written and published regarding the treatment of gender dysphoria?
 - A. I have not written any.
 - Q. How many peer-reviewed articles have you written and published regarding the use of restrooms by transgender students?
 - A. I have not written any.
 - Q. How many studies have you conducted regarding gender identity?
 - A. Conducted, I have not conducted any, but I am in the process right now of responding to a research funding announcement by the NIH to be able to engage in that research.
 - Q. But just to be clear, you haven't conducted any as we stand here today?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And you -- have you submitted that proposal to the NIH?
- 24 A. I -- I have not.
 - Q. How many studies have you conducted

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	Page	e 63
1	regarding transgender people?	
2	A. I have not.	
3	Q. How many studies have you conducted	
4	regarding the treatment of transgender children	and
5	adolescents?	
6	A. I have not.	
7	Q. How many studies have you conducted	
8	regarding the treatment for gender dysphoria?	
9	A. I have not.	
10	Q. How many studies have you conducted	
11	regarding the use of restrooms by transgender	
12	students?	
13	A. I have not.	
14	Q. So you have no experience treating gen	der
15	dysphoria, right?	
16	A. Treating gender dysphoria?	
17	Q. Yes.	
18	A. I have not as I said earlier, I have	e not
19	treated patients with gender dysphoria.	
20	Q. And you have no experience conducting	
21	studies regarding transgender youth and adolesce	nts,
22	correct?	

have not participated in any studies to date.

Conducting studies, I have not, as I said,

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	st	udies	regarding	gender	dysphoria
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- A. I have not conduct -- as I said, I have not conducted any studies on gender dysphoria.
- Q. Nor have you published any literature regard -- regard -- peer-reviewed literature regarding gender dysphoria?
 - A. Peer-reviewed, no.
- Q. So having no experience treating transgender patients for gender dysphoria, no experience conducting studies regarding transgender people, and no experience publishing peer-reviewed literature regarding transgender people, you consider -- do you consider yourself an expert on transgender issues?

MR. KOSTELNIK: Object to form.

- A. I am a physician/scientist who has extensively read the literature for the merits, as I do in any other condition, and I believe I have expertise related to my role as a physician and a scientist and a pediatric endocrinologist to adequately assess the quality and quantity of the literature that's present on this area.
- Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) And having no experience treating gender dysphoria, no experience conducting studies -- scratch that.

Let's talk a little bit about your article,

- references that I provided, that it would not be sufficient.
- Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) Okay. Can you please read for me the last paragraph?
- A. "In summary, as researchers and clinicians with expertise in gender and sexuality, we affirm that the 'Sexuality and Gender' report does not represent prevailing expert consensus opinion about sexual orientation or gender identity, related research or clinical care."
 - Q. Do you agree with that statement?
- A. To the extent that the paper, the "Sexuality and Gender" paper, addresses the issue of consensus, what we define by consensus -- so the -- there are many individuals that signed this letter that have an opinion that is not supported by the literature that's cited in the "Sexuality and Gender" paper. So if you look to the specific information contained within that paper and critically evaluate it, I think that it would be at odds with what these individuals that have signed this paper have put forward.
- Q. Is the position of the American Medical -Medical Association at odds with the position of this
 [sic] several hundreds of signatories?
 - A. So the American Medical Association, all of

- the -- the organizations that we already mentioned earlier in this deposition have similar statements related to the treatment guidelines, and all of them are limited by the lack of scientific justification or evidence supporting those recommendations.
- Q. Okay. And just to clarify, that's the American Medical Association, right?
 - A. That's one of the organizations, correct.
- Q. And the American Academy of Pediatricians, right?
- 11 A. That is correct.

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- 12 Q. And the American Psychological Association?
- 13 A. That is correct.
- 14 Q. And the American Psychiatric Association?
- 15 A. That is correct.
- 16 Q. And the Endocrine Society?
- 17 A. That is correct.
- 18 Q. And the Pediatric Endocrine Society?
- 19 A. That is correct.
 - Q. And the World Professional Association of Transgender Health?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. All right. Would you agree that your article, Growing Pains, similarly does not reflect current scientific or medical consensus about gender

- 1 | with that, so --
- Q. Is "Growing Pains" your only article on transgender people and gender dysphoria?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Are you familiar with the St. John Paul II
 Bioethics Center?
- 7 A. Absolutely.
 - Q. Is this St. John Paul II Bioethics Center a religiously affiliated institution?
- 10 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Is it part of the Holy Apostles College and Seminary?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Did you speak at the St. John Paul II

 Bioethics Center just three days ago, on Friday,
- 16 November 17th?
- 17 A. I did, yes.
- Q. During your speech last Friday, did you -you said, "The identity of the individual is
- 20 interactively linked to the body and the soul of the 21 person." Is that right?
- MR. KOSTELNIK: Form.
- A. Repeat that again, just so I make sure you said that accurately.
 - Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) During your speech

last Friday, you said, "The identity of the individual
is interactively linked to the body and soul of a
person." Is that correct?

MR. KOSTELNIK: Form.

A. That is correct.

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- Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) During your speech last Friday, you said about being transgender, that, in fact, it probably goes back to some of the early heresies in the church; is that correct?
- A. The introduction that I was providing to that audience was trying to put the context of the discussion in the proper framework, and I specifically made the statement that I am not a philosopher, that I'm going to be talking about issues of science and medicine. And it was an introduction to that talk to -- for that audience.
 - Q. Okay. Do you know who Caitlyn Jenner is?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Caitlyn Jenner is a transgender woman,
 correct?
- MR. KOSTELNIK: Form.
 - A. Caitlyn Jenner, formerly known as Bruce Jenner, is somebody that has been widely advertised in -- in the media related to the gender transition that -- that Caitlyn underwent.

	Page 85
1	Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) Is Caitlyn Jenner
2	transgender?
3	A. By definition, yes.
4	Q. In referring to a picture of Caitlyn Jenner,
5	did you not say these pictures are often disturbing?
6	A. I did. And that was the slide
7	specifically was the statement, not Caitlyn Jenner,
8	but there were two other pictures presented in that
9	talk of children saying I hate my body. That was what
10	I was referring to.
11	Q. Just to be clear, when it comes to the
12	treatment of transgender people and gender dysphoria,
13	your only publication is in a religiously-affiliated
14	journal and you've spoken to about the topic to
15	religiously-affiliated institutions?

es to the der dysphoria, ly-affiliated he topic to religiously-affiliated institutions?

> MR. KOSTELNIK: Form.

- I have offered to speak at all institutions Α. that have invited me. And to date, yes, that was -that was the institute that -- that invited me to speak last Friday.
- (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) When did you first become interested in the matter of transgender people and the treatment of -- for gender dysphoria?
- A. It was about five to six years ago, as chief of our Division of Endocrinology, when the question

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A.	I provided everything that I have access to
right now	that I can recall. I'm only stating that
there are	likely other papers that I do not have
access to	, because I did not keep track of it at the
time that	I read them or looked at them.

- Q. Okay. Have you spoken with Dr. Allan Josephson?
 - A. Yes, I have.
 - O. When?

- A. On multiple occasions.
- Q. Can you please describe?
- A. I met Dr. Josephson within the last year as -- it was probably in the spring at some point in time, the first time that I actually met him. We've had a number of conversations over this past year, specifically related to his expertise as -- as a psychiatrist and mine as an endocrinologist. I have drawn upon him for questions related to psychiatric issues that -- that I did not have expertise in, to gather his opinion.
- Q. In what capacity did you first counter-interact with Dr. Josephson?
- A. It was at a conference that was put together to bring experts from various disciplines to this question of -- of gender dysphoria.

- Q. Who put that conference together?
 - A. The Alliance Defending Freedom.
 - Q. The Alliance Defending Freedom is a religiously-affiliated institution, isn't it?
 - A. If you say so. I don't pay attention to what their religious affiliation is.
 - O. When was this conference?
 - A. It was in the -- I don't know the exact date, but it was in the spring.
 - Q. Where was this conference?
 - A. It was in Phoenix.
 - Q. Aside from you and Dr. Josephson, do you recall any other experts, physicians or clinicians that attended this conference?
 - A. Yes, there were -- there was several other psychiatrists and psychologists. I don't remember their specific names, unfortunately. There were people that are in the social sciences. There was one other endocrinologist. I'm trying to remember who else was there. There were several lawyers from the ADA.
 - Q. Do you have any documents pertaining to this conference?
 - A. Not that I saved, no.
 - Q. Just to clarify, is there anything you

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university,	they	offer	gender-affirming	treatment	for
gender dyspl	noric	youth	?		

A. Yes, they do.

Q. Do they offer reparative treatment as a treatment for gender dysphoria at Boston Children's Hospital?

MR. KOSTELNIK: Form.

- A. The word reparative therapy covers a lot of connotation by different people but to my understanding, they do not make any specific effort in counseling to lead to the realignment of gender with sex, if that's what you mean by conversion therapy.
- Q. Before you started researching the issues of dysphoria around five years ago, had you met with Dr. Spack then?

MR. KOSTELNIK: Form.

- A. Prior to five years ago, I do not recall a specific encounter yet. I'm sure we interacted at some point at one of the international meetings.
- Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) In Paragraph 7, you state that you have met with parents of children with gender dysphoria; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. In what capacity have you met with the parents of transgender children?

1	A. Again, this was at the very early time frame
2	when I was trying to investigate the claims for the
3	treatment and care, and I wanted to get as
4	comprehensive of a viewpoint as I could. The first
5	encounter I had was with a mother of an organization
6	called Trans Parent Child, and I sat down for lunch
7	with her for an extended period of time, more to
8	listen to the experience that she had in countering a
9	transgender child that she had.

- Q. With how many parents of transgender children have you met?
- A. Met or spoken on the phone? I think lately many of them have been over the telephone. I would say it's less than a dozen, but it's quite a few, and it's actually increased certainly since the publication of the "New Atlantis" article.
- Q. So in the last five years, you've spoken to less than a dozen parents of transgender children?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. When you first met with the parent of the -- associated with the organization Trans Parent, was this before you dealt -- scratch that.
- MR. GONZALEZ-PAGAN: You're going to object anyway.
 - Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) When you met with

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the parent associated with the association Trans
Parent, had you already delved into the literature
regarding gender dysphoria?

- A. I was starting the process. It was very early on, so I don't recall the exact timing. I had read some papers, but I was still in the very early investigative phase.
- Q. You said you have been contacted by parents since the publishing of your article "Growing Pains." Is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. How many have contacted you since the publishing of the article "Growing Pains"?
 - A. I'm not keeping track of that.
 - Q. Less than 35?
- A. It may be more than five. Probably less than a dozen.
- Q. What did you discuss with the parents of the transgender children that have contacted you since the publishing of your article "Growing Pains"?
- A. I specifically discussed the context of my "New Atlantis" article in my role as a physician, which I always take as being a teacher. I try to educate them on my understanding of the condition and the treatment paradigm that was being offered to their

outcome and one with no bias as to what the outcome	
is. The goal, my understanding, of the people that	I
would recommend for psychiatric care would be	
interested in the best interest of the child for th	eir
best psychosocial functioning moving forward. That	is
the goal.	

- Q. Are you aware that reparative therapy is considered harmful by the American Medical Association?
- A. I find no scientific justification to support that statement, but they do say that, yes.
- Q. Are you aware that the Department of Health and Human Services commissioned a study with regards to conversion therapy?
- A. I am familiar with the evidence that's available that's put forward as the evidence that says that it's harmful, and it's by no means definitive information. There are problems with the studies that limit the ability to make those conclusions.
- Q. Just to clarify, you believe reparative therapy is an appropriate option for treatment?
- A. I don't believe there's enough evidence to make a definitive statement one way or the other, but I believe that there -- that the psychotherapy that I believe can be helpful, whether it leads to conversion

- access the bathrooms as the cause of Drew's distress

 is not supported.
 - Q. But you're not a mental health provider, right?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And you've never met with Drew, right?
- 7 A. That is correct.

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- Q. Let's go back to the meetings with parents that you had when you were first delving into this topic?
 - A. Very good.
- Q. You discussed that you met with a parent associated with an organization called Trans Parent; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. What did you learn from that meeting?
- A. I learned quite few things. The most important thing that I learned, and that was what I was actually seeking in the interaction, was to really understand the suffering that was going on in this family. I wanted to understand the dynamics of what was going on in the family, the approach that the parents had in dealing with the presentation of their child, what they had attempted to do to address this particular issue, and at that point in time, I was

approaching this in a purely investigative manner. I did more listening than anything else, asking questions about their lived experience.

- Q. What did the parent tell you?
- A. Well, that was many years ago, but I will try to summarize my recollection of that conversation. This was with the mother. And she shared that this child, who was a prepubertal in early grade school, told her, when the mother was talking they were combing hair or something of that nature that she would he, at that time, was a girl, so she was referring to him as a girl, and that the parents' reaction initially was shock, fear, trying to understand what was going on, trying to be able at that time this was early on in this resurgence or emergence, I should say of this discussion that's going on socially, so there wasn't, at that time, a lot of resources being published on the Internet.

So she shared her attempt to look at what experience people have had with this particular condition. And I saw at that time, certainly a parent that was desiring to do the best for their child, but having questions that were not answered, and at that time, with the information I had, I was certainly not able to provide any answers. And, in fact, at this

point in time, I don't think I would have been able to
specifically answer the questions that she had as far
as long-term outcomes, because we don't have that
information. It was a very respectful conversation.
It was very helpful. I think that it was mutually
beneficial, but, again, the purpose was for me to
understand this particular family and their experience
with transgender identity.

- Q. What is the organization Trans Parent?
- A. All I know is it's a -- it's supposed to be a support group, and I think that the parents themselves, the woman I talked to at that time was trying to get out information so other people understood what they were experiencing.
- Q. In that meeting with the parents of a transgender -- let me scratch that.

The next set of the questions I'm just going to be focusing on that one parent.

- A. Okay.
- Q. In that meeting with the parent of the transgender child, did you ever tell the parent that their child was not normal and would never be normal?
- A. I did not, because I was still investigating and trying to understand what was going on.
 - Q. In that meeting with the parent of that

transgender child, did you ever tell that parent that their transgender son was a girl and would never be a boy?

- A. I never said that, no.
- Q. In that meeting with the parent of that transgender child, have you ever told -- scratch that.

In that meeting with the parent of a transgender child, did you ever tell the parent that surgeries attempting to change sex was wrong and went against God's plan for humanity?

- A. No, not that I recall. That was many years ago, but I don't remember that, no.
- Q. In that meeting with the parents of the transgender child, did you not urge them to read Pope John Paul II's writing on gender to fully understand God's plan regarding gender?
- A. Thank you for reminding me. That was a long time ago, so this is bringing back some information. I believe that -- this was a personal conversation. This was a one-on-one conversation, and I think at the time that we began talking about that, she started relating her personal faith training, and I never back away from those conversations when people are asking me those questions, and I think that that's what led to that particular conversation.

	Q.	Z	Are :	you	awaı	ce t	that	the	AMA	, qı	iote,	or"	poses
the	use	of	rep	arat	ive	or	conv	ersi	ion	thei	apy	for	sexual
orie	entat	tior	n or	gen	der	ide	entit	ty"?					

MR. KOSTELNIK: Form.

- A. I'm aware of the WPATH saying that, and I -- I believe it may also be in the AMA statement as well.
- Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) Are you aware that the American Academy of Pediatricians has stated that, quote, "In no situation is a referral for conversion or reparative therapy indicated"?
 - A. I'm aware of that statement, yes.
- Q. Are you aware that a publication by the American Psychological Association and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services states that interventions -- quote, "Interventions aimed at a fixed outcome, such as gender conformity or heterosexual orientation, including those aimed at changing gender identity, gender expression and sexual orientation are coercive, can be harmful and should not be part of the behavior health treatment"?
 - MR. KOSTELNIK: Form.
- A. I am aware of that statement, but there is no scientific evidence to support that statement.
- Q. (By Mr. Gonzalez-Pagan) On what basis do you disagree with that statement?

1	amount of experience that somebody who is a
2	clinical a full-time clinician versus now, I
3	I know from my own experience many people that are
4	listed on those clinical studies were not the ones
5	that designed the trial. They're not the ones
6	analyzing the data. Their role usually in those
7	studies, as clinical faculty, are usually in filling
8	out and the protocols that are present for those. And
9	now the specifics of the trial that she's involved
10	with, I would have to look in more detail to assess
11	that in in greater detail.
12	O. Okav. Do vou know what her role is?

- Q. Okay. Do you know what her role is?
- You'll have to tell me what the study is Α. and -- and give me more information to be able to do that.
- Did you review Dr. Ehrensaft's expert -expert report in this case?
 - I did. Α.
- Have you published any peer-reviewed literature regarding gender dysphoria or transgender youth?
- These are questions that I've already answered, and the answer is no.
- Q. Okay. Are you aware that Dr. Ehrensaft has published a number of peer-reviewed articles regarding

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